

NO WORD FROM MAFKING

An Official Confirmation of Its Relief Still Lacking.

Reliable News From South Africa Source—War Correspondents at Lourenço Marques Sending Stories of Boer Retreats and British Successes—Stated in Pretoria That Deeds Is Now the Capital of the Free State—Foreign Consuls Told to Look After Their Countrymen in Johannesburg—Krugger Said to Have Humbly Sued for Peace.

LONDON, May 21.—Neither the Government nor General Roberts has yet heard directly from Mafeking. Records of rejoicing over the reported relief of the town from every part of the Empire fill the columns of the newspapers. All tell the same story of delicious jubilation. The reliable news of the whole South African situation does not amount to a great deal, but the correspondents at Lourenço Marques, apparently stimulated by the enthusiasm aroused by the report of the raising of the siege of Mafeking, revel in sensational despatches.

Among the stories they transmitted to some of the leading papers for Sunday are assertions that the British have captured the entire Boer force around Mafeking, including their guns; that the British occupied Klerksdorp, without opposition, last Thursday; that the Boers and the British are now in possession of the Verrenging Bridge over the Vaal River, and that the Boers won and destroyed the bridge; that President Steyn, when he left Pretoria, more probably went to Lourenço Marques than to the Free State; that the Dutch cruiser Friesland is making extensive preparations for the reception of the Holland refugees, and finally, that the Boers are losing faith in Providence.

Time can only show whether there is even a substratum of truth in any of these reports. Nothing was received from General Roberts yesterday, from which it can be inferred that the British are near Klerksdorp or Verrenging.

A despatch to the "Morning Post" from Kroustad, dated Friday, says that the lines which the Boers are entrenching along the Vaal River extends west as far as Klerksdorp.

A despatch from Maseru, Basutoland, dated May 18, says that large bodies of the Boers are reported to have returned from the direction of Bethlehem with the intention of opposing General Buller and are taking a strong position at Friesburg. Their next plan includes retiring into the ugly country between Friesburg and Bethlehem, which offers peculiar advantages for ambushes.

It is stated in Pretoria and Kroustad that Vrede is now the capital of the Free State and that President Steyn is there. It is also announced in Pretoria that the burghers are joining Commandant General Botha in great numbers and that Johannesburg will be defended. The consuls of the neutral powers have been advised to look after their fellow citizens, as the Government will not hold itself responsible for injury to persons or damage to property. From the same source it is stated that the Transvaal Government has suggested to General Roberts an exchange of prisoners on parole.

The correspondents in Natal add only unimportant details to General Buller's latest despatch. A despatch from General Buller, however, is to the effect that General Dundonald has reached Laing's Nek, but did not attack the Boers there as they held the place strongly. This confirms the idea that this famous position which can be defended by a comparatively handful of men against an army, will not be abandoned.

Rumors come from Lourenço Marques and elsewhere that the Boers are sick of the war and that President Kruger is seeking peace. The "Express" claims to have the best reason for stating that in the last twenty-four hours a telegram was received at the Foreign Office addressed personally to Lord Salisbury by President Kruger proposing peace. The exact terms of the offer cannot be stated, but they are believed to be couched in an exceedingly humble strain.

The correspondent of the "Times" at Lourenço Marques says it is the common belief there that the Boers are thoroughly disheartened. The basis for this statement is the testimony of the most recent arrivals from Pretoria. They say the residents are quite unable to predict whether the capital is to be defended or not. The archives are said to be already loaded for removal to Lydenburg.

On the other hand, nothing has been done to strengthen the national defenses in the region of Lydenburg. The talk of removing the Government to that place may be a ploy to induce General Roberts into the belief that Pretoria is in a state of peace mission to "do something to justify the lavish expenditure of Transvaal gold which has taken place in Europe and America."

MERELY RECORDS A REPORT.

Roberts Knows Nothing Official of Relief of Mafeking.

LONDON, May 20.—The War Office has received a despatch from General Roberts dated May 20, 3 p. m., in which he records the reported relief of Mafeking, but says he has received no official information that the siege has been raised.

"Rundie has occupied Brester's flat, Trommel and Colophon, the enemy, having retired to Sandokan and Fickburg. General Roberts sends the details of the surrender of a field cornet and eighty-six burghers at Boshof. Three hundred rifles and 3,000 rounds of ammunition were captured at Hoopstad, and between Boshof and Boshoffontein.

Commandant Philip Botha Captured. LONDON, May 20.—An official despatch from Kroustad says that Botha, who was reported on Friday to have been captured, was Commandant Philip Botha, not Commandant General Louis Botha.

Boers Return a Gun to the British. LONDON, May 21.—A despatch to the "Telegraph" from Kroustad says that the Boers have returned to the British a Maxim gun they captured at Nicholson's Nek.

Revised Prices on Plastering Laths, spruce, hemlock, yellow pine. See F. Libbey & Co.

BOER GENERALS WEAKEN.

William Botha Yields, and De Wet Makes a Conditional Tender.

KROONSTAD, May 20.—(3:30 p. m.)—Among the Boers who tendered their arms to the British this morning was William Botha. General De Wet offered the submission of a thousand of the burghers on condition that they were not sent to Cape Town or St. Helena. The condition was not accepted and a reply was sent to him saying that he must first submit and he would then learn the disposition that would be made of himself and his men.

According to a native report Boer scouts arrived in uniforms identical to the same as those worn by the British are visiting the farms beyond Bothaville. They repeat the substance of the proclamation recently issued by General Roberts to the burghers, and announce if the terms therein are accepted the persons accepting them will be deported and their farms looted.

A train is expected here today.

TERMS ASKED BY DE WET.

Surrender on Condition That Men May Return Home.

KROONSTAD, May 20.—(4:40 p. m.)—Gen. Piet De Wet, with 900 men, is laagered on his own farm, thirty-five miles north of here on the banks of Rhenoster Spruit. He says that he is still tendering his submission on condition that his men are allowed to return to their homes. The Boers elsewhere are moving north. The commandos raised in northern Cape Colony have all decided to trek and remain in the Transvaal.

General Botha's force is now largely composed of foreigners. He has thirty nominal attaches to act as military advisers. Prominent among these is the American Reichmann.

OPPOSED BY DELAWARE.

A Correspondent's Account of the Relief of Mafeking.

PRETORIA, May 19.—Western border correspondent telegraphs that the relief column entered Mafeking Wednesday night. General Delarey engaged them successfully during the whole of Wednesday, but in the night one of his officers withdrew without the general's knowledge, thus leaving a way clear for the column to enter.

ADVANCE OF ROBERTS' ARMY.

Some Late Details of the Occupation of Kroustad.

KROONSTAD, May 19.—(By post to Bradford, May 20, 1:50 p. m.)—Since leaving Bloemfontein the British troops have made magnificent marches. The infantry are in fine condition and they have showed great stamina. They covered 139 miles in nine days. Whenever they came in touch with the enemy, their overwhelming numerical superiority forced the Boers to flee before them.

Gen. Jan Hamilton's command did most of the fighting, meeting with strong opposition at the Zand River. The main column, under General Pole-Carew, escorted General Roberts. He never checked its advance. It shelled the Boers on the north side of the drift while they were retreating before General Hamilton.

General Gordon's brigade is now attached to General Roberts' corps. Troops scouting for his column had sharp skirmishes with the enemy before the latter retired from Kroustad. Volleys were exchanged with the burghers, the latter firing from bushes 400 yards in the rear of the British column. The British were not hurt. When the army found evidence of fighting men.

The local population were very enthusiastic. It is said that the Boers left the town in a panic. The residents are much more cheerful and confident. One commander tried to raise men to attack General French's cavalry, but only seventeen volunteers responded. Before leaving the Irish Brigade blew up the railway bridge and set fire to the town's freight sheds, which contained large quantities of meal, flour, and forage.

President Steyn attempted to rally the Free State Boers to make a final stand south of Kroustad, but he was unsuccessful. Many farmers are returning to their homes. The remainder of the Boers are going north apparently without any intention of fighting.

THE TOWN LITTLE DAMAGED.

Newcastle Residents Pay Tribute to Boers for Kind Treatment.

NEWCASTLE, Natal, May 18.—This town was little damaged by the Boers during the occupation. The residents pay a tribute to the burghers for their considerate treatment, including the appointment of British subjects to local offices.

YIELDS TO BROADWOOD.

The Town of Lindley Surrendered to the British General.

LINDLEY, May 17.—General Broadwood's cavalry arrived here this evening, and occupied the heights on the north side of the town. A message was sent to the landrover demanding the surrender of the place, but as he was absent the municipal officers met in the street and discussed the demand.

It was finally decided to make no resistance, and a hotel-keeper and the jailer were sent to deliver the keys to General Broadwood. Two hundred and thirty Boers helped the British for two hours.

RIOT AT AN ANTI-WAR MEETING.

Mr. Cronwright-Schreiner Imprisoned in the Jail by a Mob.

LONDON, May 20.—An anti-war meeting at Aberdeen, under the auspices of the Socialist Federation, at which Mr. Cronwright-Schreiner was a speaker, led to serious rioting. The streets in the neighborhood of the Trades Hall, where the meeting was held, were blocked by a mob, who alternately hooted and sang patriotic songs.

The police attempted to disperse the crowd, but though they used their batons, their efforts were of no avail. Two hundred Gordon Highlanders were marched through the mob, dividing it into sections. The rioters cheered the troops. At midnight Mr. Schreiner was still in the hall, having been unable to escape. Troops are protecting him.

INSURANCE BILL UNPOPULAR.

The Swiss Plebiscite Overturns a Legislative Measure.

BERNE, May 20.—The Chamber of Deputies, with only one dissenting vote, recently adopted a bill making insurance against sickness and accidents compulsory. Today a popular plebiscite rejected the measure by a majority of 195,000.

CHESAPEAKE BEACH—ON THE WAY.

Always cool. Excursion trains leave daily, 3 a. m. and 2 p. m. Last train leaves Beach 6:30 p. m. Take Columbia car to depot.

New car loads of Nor. Car. Flooring, \$1.25 per 100 ft. all one width, at 6th & N. Y. ave.

THE PASSION PLAY GIVEN

Large Crowds Witness the Performance at Oberammergau.

Anton Lang Takes the Role of Christus, While Mayer Speaks the Prologue—Zwink Gives a Powerful Presentation of the Character of Judas—Perfection of the Tableau.

OBERAMMERGAU, May 20.—The first performance of the Passion Play this year was given today. Hundreds of persons arrived yesterday to witness the production. Among the English-speaking visitors Americans predominated. It was very wet, and the visitors who arrived there found it hard work to fill in the time. They trudged along the muddy streets or took refuge in the shops, where they bought illustrated post cards, carvings, and photographs. The hills which practically surround the village were veiled in mist, which occasionally lifted enough to show the snow-capped summits.

Contrary to expectation the weather today was bright and sunny. By 8 o'clock the new theatre, which holds 4,000 persons, was almost filled, the few empty seats being the most expensive ones. The rest of the house was crowded with peasants from the surrounding villages, who were easily distinguishable by their short hair, their heads grow long, with the view of taking part in the play.

Too much has been said of the lovely natural scenery and the background of the stage. As a matter of fact, only a hill top on the right hand is visible. The stage is uncovered, but in the centre is a covered place, where the tableaux and much of the action is carried on.

The chief interest for previous visitors was Anton Lang's performance of Christus, he replacing Mayer. To the others the whole performance was deeply interesting and so enthralling that many were surprised when noon arrived, when there was an interval in the performance until 1:30.

The new Christus was remarkably successful, acting with subdued force, which was most impressive. The idea that a representation of Christus on the stage would be a matter of fact, only a hill top on the right hand is visible. The stage is uncovered, but in the centre is a covered place, where the tableaux and much of the action is carried on.

The most dramatic part, that of Judas, was played by Zwink, who played it in 1898. This year he has been told the story of Judas, who then almost caused laughter. His delivery of several long soliloquies would cause him to rank high in any country as an actor.

The management of the stage crowds was marvelous. Of the 1,400 population of the village, 650 were employed in the production, fifty being women and 200 children. Some apparently only two or three years old, yet the strongest glass showed no movement on their part in many tableaux. The play is a real play, with the plot worked out in consecutive acts, the tableaux being only illustrations that are introduced occasionally and explained by a chorus of thirty-five persons, who line the stage in front, with drawing when Mayer, the speaker of the prologue, had recited and when they had sung.

Mayer's powerful and distinct elocution made it easy to understand his successful part performance. The scene of the crucifixion is the climax of the play, but while it was in no way repulsive it was painful, and failed to stir the feelings like a scene a little earlier, when Mayer met the procession on the way to Calvary and recognized her son as the cross-bearer and cries: "Es ist mein Sohn."

Whether the performance is developing into a money-making scheme for the benefit of the villagers rather than the hope of the villagers to decide. Many things about the village point to the former, but it is too early to say. Last year he went to Paris, where he made a study of the French code and this year he had been lecturing on French law. He is a practicing lawyer, and his mother and four sisters live on Maplewood Avenue, Germantown.

DOWAGER EMPRESS FURIOUS.

Trying to Discover Who Revealed Her Kidnaping Plot.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—News from Shanghai says that the Empress Dowager is making every effort to discover who revealed the secret order which she sent to Viceroy Li Hung Chang, urging him to send two swift cruisers to Singapore, and capture the Empress Dowager. The viceroy telegraphed back to Pekin that news of her plan had already been sent to Singapore and that it would be idle to attempt to capture Kang, as he was forewarned.

This put the Empress into a great rage, and she replied to despatch the vessels and follow orders or some heads would fall. So the viceroy sent orders to Admiral Yeh, and the latter sent two cruisers, but, of course, they could do nothing.

New Prince Ching, acting under imperial orders, is making a careful enquiry in regard to the leak in the telegraph service that gave timely warning to Kang.

CITY OF PEKIN IN PORT.

A Large Number of Chinese and Japanese Steamers Passengers.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—The Pacific Mail steamer City of Pekin arrived this afternoon from China and Japan with 500 Japanese and fifty Chinese in the steerage. Among the cabin passengers was Lieutenant Commander F. E. Beatty, of the United States gunboat Wheeling, who has been detached from duty and ordered to report to Washington. Beatty was in charge of the Wheeling in Hongkong Harbor on the Chinese Emperor's birthday when an explosion of cartridges occurred and seven men were injured. The cartridges exploded while a salute was being fired.

Rear Admiral A. Dupuch de Richelieu, head of the Siamese navy, is also on board. He is a Dane and holds a commission in the Danish navy. He says the King of Siam will visit America next year.

Ocean Steamship Movements.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Arrived out: Friedrich Der Grosse, from New York at Bremen.

Chesapeake Chautauque—Season 1900

A remarkable transformation of Bay Ridge, opens for the season May 30. Liberal terms to Sunday school, lectures, and societies. For dates apply to S. B. Hays, G. A. P. D. B. & O. R. R., 707 15th st., City.

Vlyn's Business College, 8th and K. 85—Course Office Examination—\$5

New cargo of Nor. Car. Boards, kiln dried, bright, \$1.50 per 100 ft. F. Libbey & Co.

Lowest bids on Lumber and Millwork always with us, for we share profits for cash, 6th and N. Y. ave.

REBELS MOWED DOWN.

Americans at Aguyan Kill Fifty-two Insurgents.

MANILA, May 20.—(6:40 p. m.)—Captains Elliott and France, with eighty men of the Fortieth Infantry, have had an engagement with 500 insurgents at Aguyan, near Cagayan. The rebels lost fifty-two killed, and the Americans two killed and three wounded. The infantry men captured thirty-one rifles and a thousand rounds of ammunition.

The Sultan of Mindanao has asked General Kobbie to approve the selection of Dato Mandi as heir to the sultanate. Dato Mandi is a good friend of the Americans.

FIELD LEFT TO NATIONALISTS.

The Democratic Union Will Be Asked to Abstain From Voting.

HAVANA, May 20.—The executive committee of the Democratic Union at a meeting last night decided to publish a manifesto urging the party to abstain from voting at the coming elections. No reason for this action has as yet been made public, but the committee says it will explain it in a subsequent manifesto.

The real reason, of course, is that the committee sees that the party cannot win. One of the committee says that the manifesto will declare that the election will be a low robbery, and that the party will give the victory to the Nationalists. This charge is ridiculous, as if the Americans favor any party it is the Democratic Union, and the most conservative. The whole field will be now left to the Nationalists, who are making strenuous efforts to have General Rodriguez the only candidate for mayor.

MYSTERY IN A MURDER.

A Young Lawyer Picked Up Fatally Injured in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20.—A murder that for brutality and obscure motive parallels that of Major William Wilson two years ago, was committed here late last night. The victim was Roy Wilson White, aged twenty-six years, a brilliant young lawyer and lecturer of the University of Pennsylvania. Mr. White was found dying, his face beaten into a pulp, the bones of the back of his head fractured in three places, and his front teeth knocked out.

The body was picked up at Thirty-second Street, within two hundred yards of the Pennsylvania station of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and taken to the Presbyterian Hospital, where he died at 2 o'clock this morning.

The police were not notified of the crime until White was dead. A 2 o'clock search of special officers and detectives started out on the case, and though they have been working all day, at midnight they are as much at sea as they were when they commenced. The only theory that seems to have is that he was attacked by footpads, the purpose being robbery, and that they failed to get anything because of the approach of a police person. This theory is inadmissible, as the body was found that one of the vest pockets was turned inside out, as if something had hastily been pulled from it. Two checks, one for \$5 and one for \$2.48 in cash, and some papers were in the pockets when he arrived at the hospital.

The police learned today that Prof. White had been at the university late last night "quizzing" a lot of students. He left the college about 10 o'clock. To walk to the place where he was found would have taken not over fifteen minutes, and so the time must have been committed about 10:15. The place where the body was found is dark and lonely at all times, and last night, in the heavy rain, it was deserted. There were, however, people at the railroad station, but none of them who have been found by a cop.

At 10:10 o'clock Ralph Hartman, a messenger, employed at the railroad station, passed near the place, and was accosted by two negroes. He saw these men only for a fraction of a second, but he gave the police a description, and on the strength of that a score of colored men have been arrested.

Prof. White was born in Richmond, Ind., and was twenty-six years old. He was a son of Prof. Roy White, of Earlham College, Earlham, Ind. He came to the University of Pennsylvania about two years ago. He was a member of the Phi Kappa Psi chapter at Philadelphia. Last year he went to Paris, where he made a study of the French code and this year he had been lecturing on French law. He is a practicing lawyer, and his mother and four sisters live on Maplewood Avenue, Germantown.

FIVE FOUND GUILTY.

Verdict Returned in the Shamokin Council Conspiracy Case.

SUNBURY, Pa., May 20.—The jury in the Shamokin council conspiracy trial this morning returned a verdict of guilty against Councilmen E. O. Zurn, Thomas Holla, O. J. Reed, William Zimmerman, and William Rappard, of Shamokin. The jury also returned a verdict of guilty against Councilmen J. H. Reed, of Reading, and W. E. Dixey, of Philadelphia, representing the Alcatraz Paving Company, of that city; E. S. Etna, of Clearfield, Pa., representing the Clearfield Clay Working Company, of Canton, Ohio, and S. W. Seamon, of Philadelphia, a more humble agent, who had been indicted for conspiracy to defraud the Shamokin Council, of that city. Seamon also represented the Alcatraz Paving Company, while Koppinger was agent for the Acta Brick Company, of Canton, Ohio.

The trial was started ten days ago and was bitterly contested by some of the best lawyers in the State. During 1888 and 1889 over \$175,000 of street paving was contracted for, during which thousands of dollars were alleged to have been distributed by agents to the councilmen. Several of the latter played detective to receive bribes, after which the plot was revealed and the arrests made last spring.

WOMAN HANDLES A PISTOL. Kills One Man and Wounds Another in Self-Defense.

MEMPHIS, May 20.—Mrs. T. F. McKenna, wife of the proprietor of a grocery in Front Street, proved herself a remarkable marksman this morning, when she put a bullet in the brain of Ed Whittington and another in the face of Denis Brogan and caused a hasty retreat by Tom Coleman.

The three men, miners, entered the grocery and assaulted the porter. McKenna attempted to make peace, but he was floored. Mrs. McKenna joined in the fray, she was knocked down with a baseball bat in the hand of Whittington. The woman rallied, rushed behind the counter, grabbed a pistol from her feet, and killed Whittington. The next shot killed Brogan down with a bullet in his head. He will die. The third passed through Coleman's clothing.

Mrs. McKenna and her husband were arrested.

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When others ask lower—call first at 6th and N. Y. ave. and find our lumber at lower price still.

CANOE RIDE'S SAD ENDING

Two Princeton Students Drowned While Shooting a Dam.

Venturesome Collegians Resolve to Go over the Falls, While Commanders Watch From the Bank—Fell Craft Canoes and Precipitated the Boys Into the Swift Current.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 20.—While attempting to shoot a dam in Millstone Creek, about three miles from Princeton, in a canoe, this afternoon, two sophomores of Princeton University were thrown into the water and drowned. They are Christopher Colton Auger, of Evanston, Ill., aged twenty, and Philip Kingsland Hay, of Nutley, N. J., nineteen years old. The former is the son of Major Auger, of the Fourth United States Cavalry, stationed in the Philippines.

After luncheon, in company with Edgar C. Rowe, of Evanston, Ill., and Damon P. Feltner, of Williamstown, Pa., also sophomores, and Kingsland Hay, the drowned student's younger brother, who had come to Princeton to spend the day, Philip Hay and Auger started for the creek. The party went to the university boat house at the foot of Washington Street, where the boys had their canoes stored, and at about 2 o'clock they put out in the stream, floating down with the current.

Hay and Auger were together in one canoe, and the remainder of the company had another. Owing to the recent heavy fall of rain the creek was badly swollen. About two miles from Princeton is a large dam in the creek, and the students arrived at this place about 4 o'clock. There was only about eighteen inches deep to the dam, and as the boys had heard that other students had gone over the falls safely they decided to make the attempt. Hay and Auger, however, took the lead while the other three disembarked on the bank to watch the success of the trial.

According to the account of those on the shore, the canoe cleared the falls all right, but immediately afterward swung around sideways so that it caught the full force of the current on the broadside. It capsize and entirely disappeared under the water with the boys beneath it. When, several seconds later, it came to the surface again about ten feet below the falls, there was no trace of the students who had been in it. The three boys on the bank ran to the stone bridge fifty feet below the dam. When they reached it they saw Auger and Hay come to the surface but only for an instant, as they then went down for the last time. One of the boys said that Auger, who was a powerful swimmer, tried to battle with the current, but he was unable to do so.

Hay's brother on the bridge was frantic with grief, and the two students were obliged to hold him to prevent him from jumping into the water. Boats and ropes were procured as soon as possible, but the boys did not appear again. The water below the dam is about ten feet deep, and it is thought that the boys were carried under by the suction. Parties with grappling irons began working immediately after the accident, but no traces were discovered until two hours later, when the body of Auger was pulled up a few feet above the bridge.

Hay's body has not yet been recovered, but the search will be kept up all night. Both students were among the most popular in their class, having lately received elections to the Cap and Gown Club. They were members of the Sigma Chi Fraternity. Auger was a candidate for the position of baseball manager at the recent election, and Hay was a member of the gymnasium team.

FIVE LINES OPERATED.

St. Louis Street Cars Run Under Protection of Police.

ST. LOUIS, May 20.—The Transit Company operated five lines today from 8 o'clock in the morning until 7 in the evening under police protection. They were the Park Avenue, Compton Heights, Delmar, Leclaire, and Page Avenue lines.

The cars were in number about ten at long intervals except just at noon hour. There were several incipient riots, but nothing of a serious nature developed during the day. A riot call was sent in from Thirtieth Street and Washington Avenue at 4 o'clock, where a car had been derailed and a crowd of two or three hundred persons gathered. Upon the arrival of the patrol wagon with a squad of police the crowd was dispersed, but little resistance being offered. Several arrests were made of persons for throwing missiles.

In many parts of the city a preparation of potash, sulphur, and sand was spread on the rails, with the result that when a car passed over there was a loud detonation, frightening passengers so that they were glad to disembark.

No attempt was made to operate cross-town lines today, owing to extensive wire cutting and amount of debris on the tracks. At 460 North Grand Avenue a block of limestone weighing between three and four tons was moved 300 yards and placed squarely over the Broadway conduit.

VIGILANTES PATROL STREETS.

Joplin, Mo., Citizens Attempt to Put a Check to Crime.

JOPLIN, Mo., May 20.—Joplin sent out bands of vigilantes last night to assist the police in checking crime. Fifty of the vigilantes were mounted and one hundred were on foot. From midnight until dawn three armed men patrolled the city, but only a few suspects were captured. For the past year highway robberies, burglaries, and other crimes have been committed, and the criminals have evaded the police. Even after blowing open safes with dynamite they would get away with the booty, leaving no clue behind.

Two days ago, in attempting to rob two young men, highwaymen murdered one and wounded the other. This is to an uprising of citizens last night, for Saturday, the worst time. Former Mayor Cunningham, of Joplin, who is at the head of the anti-robbery league, is at the head of the vigilance committee.

WIFE KILLED BY ACCIDENT.

Shot by Her Husband While Engaged in Hunting for Rats.

PAULDING, Ohio, May 20.—Simon W. Cramer accidentally shot and killed his wife this morning. Mr. and Mrs. Cramer were attempting to dislodge a rat from a pile of debris. Mrs. Cramer was on the opposite side of a woodshed from her husband, who was in the act of shooting a rat. He thought he saw the rat and fired, striking Mrs. Cramer in the face. Death was almost instantaneous. At the coroner's inquest a verdict of accidental shooting was rendered.

Mrs. Cramer was born in Allen County, and has been a resident here twenty years. She was sixty years old.

When others ask lower—call first at 6th and N. Y. ave. and find our lumber at lower price still.

MAYOR HARRISON WITHDRAWS.

No Longer Candidate for Illinois Gubernatorial Nomination.

CHICAGO, May 20.—At the meeting of the Cook County Democratic Club held this afternoon, Robert E. Burke acted as the mayor's spokesman made the official announcement of the withdrawal of Carter Harrison as gubernatorial candidate. Following this declaration the 250 members present endorsed Judge Murray F. Tuley as the candidate for Governor.

A BANK'S MISSING FUNDS.

Believed to Have Been Found by a Mexican Sheep Herder.

MONTREY, Mex., May 20.—The \$100,000 stolen by Cashier John B. Koetting from the South Side Savings Bank, of Milwaukee, in 1893, is believed to have been found by a sheep herder. The loss of the sum caused the failure of that institution. The defaulting official brought the money to Monterey and buried it, and frequent search has been made for it since that time.

In the spring of 1893 Milwaukee went through a financial crisis which wrecked a number of the most prominent business houses and brought distress into thousands of homes. In the space of a few days, four banks failed, among them the South Side Savings Bank, the only institution of its kind in that part of the city.

After the failure Koetting disappeared. A short time later the State bank examination of the books showed that the cashiers' accounts were falsified and that he was a defaulter to the extent of \$100,000. He fled to Topo Chico Springs, Mex., but later returned to Milwaukee, was tried and sentenced to a term in the penitentiary.

At his trial Koetting testified that he lost the money in bad investments. Stockholders in the bank, after the examination of the books by experts, refused to believe this, as it was proved to their satisfaction that the money was taken in a jump sum but a few days before Koetting's flight. Detectives went to Mexico to see if the money had been deposited there, but found no trace of it.

A few weeks ago a poor sheep-herder came into a little store at Topo Chico and changed an American \$5 bill. He might have got it from one of the guests of the hotel, so no questions were asked, and he was given the change.

The next week he went into the same store and presented an American \$100 Treasury note and asked to have it given to him in Mexican money, making small purchases. The police were notified and the man was watched. Next week the man became bolder. He confessed that he found the money accidentally while herding his sheep on the hills back of Topo Chico, but he absolutely refused to give any further information. That the police will succeed in getting it out of him there is no doubt. The man was taken to the penitentiary today.

There is no doubt in the mind of the authorities that the money is part of Koetting's treasure which he undoubtedly buried while here hoping to have it as a working capital with